

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:454
ANSWERED ON:05.09.2011
SEA-EROSION
Paswan Shri Kamlesh

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the coastal areas have become more vulnerable to sea/beach erosion in the aftermath of global warming;
- (b) if so, the details of such areas including forest during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) whether any study is being carried out in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether any scheme has been operationalised to prevent such erosion; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds sanctioned , allocated and spent in this regard during the last three years and the current year, State- wise?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN)

(a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Parts (a) to (f) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 454 by Shri Kamlesh Paswan regarding Sea-Erosion

Scientific studies and relevant assessments recognize possible threats to coastline and beaches from the global warming and likely impacts of sea level rise. The key impacts of sea level rise include coastal erosion, saline intrusion into freshwater lanes, and increased flooding from the sea. According to scientific studies, natural causes like action of winds, waves, tides and storms and human activities like construction of artificial structures, mining of beach sand and offshore dredging can also cause sea-erosion. However, no specific study on sea-erosion due to global warming has been conducted.

Appropriate protection measures arising out of the coastal erosion are addressed primarily by respective State/ Union Territory Governments.